Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

DOLLARS per annum.—$1 in advance. paper will be discontinued (unless at the ion of the Editors) until arrearages id.

of Advertising.—Advertisements not ing a square, inserted three weeks for 17 cents for each subsequent inser- All Advertisements, (except where an t is open) must be paid for previous rtion.

QUILLS.

J. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE Assortment of QUILLS, from 67 Cents to $3 per hundred.
ALSO,
ACCOUNT BOOKS,
every description, and price.
LIKEWISE,
ing Paper from $20 to $3 per Letter Do. of various kinds; d Wrapping Paper.

Books & Stationary.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in Town and the County, consist- Geographies of all kinds;— 's Dictionaries; Daboll's, Col- and Stamford's Arithmetics; 's and Ingersoll's Grammar; N. Expositor; Murray's Reader, Se- Exercises; Whelpley's Com- History of the U. S. for Schools. port, Jan. 30.

Island Bridge Company

THE Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY are notified, that the Annual Divi- this day declared, payable at the of Rhode-Island, on, and after day, the 16th inst.
port, June 14.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

THE Stockholders of the R. I. UNION BANK are hereby notified, that Annual Dividend will be paid on ter the 1st day of July, to such s as appear by the Stock Leger to ckholders on the 25th inst. on day the Transfer Book will be until the 1st of July.

Order of the President & Directors,
N. G. BOSS, *Cashier.*
port, June 19.

E. Commercial Bank,

THE semi annual Dividend will be paid on the 1st of July next, to that hold Stock on the 24th inst.

Order of the President & Directors,
G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*
port, June 19.

Stockholders' Bank,

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, on the 7th day of June the following persons were ap- ed Directors for the ensuing year, — Elisha R. Potter, James Sher- Thomas S. Taylor, John J. Wat- John G. Clarke, Wm. A. Robinson. an Knight, John R. Sherman, Joseph on, John T. Nichols Wm. French. d at a meeting of the Directors on ay, ELISHA R. POTTER, Esq. re elected President of said Bank.
T. R. WELLS, *Cashier.*
ngston, June 18, 1830.

NARRAGANSETT BAY COMPANY

THE Subscribers to the Stock of the NARRAGANSETT BAY COMPANY, who e neglected to pay all, or any of the essments made upon said Subscription, notified, that payment of the amount upon their several Shares, is expected r before the 1st of July, 1830, and that demands upon all those who are delin- nt on that day, will be left with an At- ey for immediate prosecution.

By order of the Directors,
NICHOLAS G. BOSS, *Treasurer.*
Newport, June 5, 1830.

Valuable Real Estate,

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable REAL ESTATE, situated on the nt, late belonging to Capt. *Thomas nis*, consisting of a Dwelling-House, Wharf, Stores, and other buildings.— y terms, apply at the Bank of Rhode- land.
Newport, June 19.

HANDSOME
Navarino HATS,
LOWER THAN EVER,
WITH OTHER
NEW GOODS,
THIS DAY OPENED, BY
John B. Newton.
Newport, June 26.

E. W. LAWTON,
HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK, THE FOLLOWING
PLAIN GOODS, VIZ:—

BENGALS CIRCASSIANS
PONGEES SATTINS
BATTISTE CALICOES
GRO DE NAPLES.

Silk, Merino, Valencia and Cashmere } SHAWLS.
Silk, Berage, Book Muslin, Press'd Crape } HANDKERCHIEFS, a great variety of colors and qualities.
Fine Book Muslins
Do. Pressed Crape—Bandannoes.
With many other Articles in the same line.
And a general Assortment of *NEW GOODS*, of all descriptions.
Newport, June 12. 3w

I HAVE Received more stout 20 Cent BEDTICKINGS.
TILLEY.
Newport, June 19.

CINCINNATI.

THE Members of the Society of Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be holden at the State House in Providence, on Monday, the fifth of July next, (Sunday being the fourth) at nine o'clock A. M. at which time and place a general and punctual attendance is requested. Members of other Societies of Cincinnati who may be in town or the vicinity, are respectfully invited to attend. *By order,*
SAMUEL SNOW, Sec'ry.
Providence, June 10.

Genteel Boarding,
NO. 123. THAMES-STREET.
AVIS C. MUMFORD,
CONTINUES to accommodate her Friends as formerly, and having made many improvements for their convenience and comfort, solicits a share of patronage. Her stand being *Central*, near the water, and remarkably airy, is well adapted for all who may visit Newport for business, pleasure or health.
The Stores in front of said Establishment are still occupied by Mrs. FOWLER and SARAH R. MUMFORD, where the MANTUA-MAKING and MILLENARY Business are still attended to, and where the newest Fashions are regularly received.
Newport, June 26.

TO LET,
THE lower part of that very pleasantly situated HOUSE in Broad-Street, formerly occupied by *Moses Thurston*, containing Five Rooms, with a good well of water in the cellar, a rain water cistern, and a Garden reaching to Tanner street, with a number of fruit trees.—*ALSO*, The Shop, Shop Chamber, Cellar, and Bake-house.—The whole will be Let together, or seperate.—For terms, apply to MOSES THURSTON, in Portsmouth, or B. H. WILBOR, Newport.
Portsmouth, June 10, 1830.

NEW & FASHIONABLE PAPER-HANGINGS.
Edward Stanhope,
Has for Sale at his Cheap Variety Store, No. 15, BROAD-STREET.
A GREAT Variety of New and Fashionable
PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS.
From 25 to 75 Cents per Roll—Just received from the Manufactory.
Newport, March 27.

REMOVAL.
JOHN J. STACEY
Respectfully informs his friends and the Public,
THAT he has removed from the corner of market-square, to the well known stand formerly occupied by his brother, T. Stacey Jr. and two doors south of Bannister's wharf where he intends keeping a general assortment of groceries of the choicest kinds—fruits—preserves—and a large variety of goods, which will be sold as low as at any other store, of a similar kind, in town.
Newport, June 12.

Poetry.

LOVE UNCHANGABLE.

BY R. DAWES.

Yes! still I love thee—Time who sets
His signet on thy brow,
And dims my sunken eye, forgets
The heart he could not bow;—
Where love that cannot perish grows
For one, alas! that little knows
How love may sometimes last;
Like sunshine wasting in the skies,
When clouds are overcast.

The dew-drop hanging o'er the rose,
Within its robe of light,
Can never touch a leaf that blows,
Though seeming to the sight;
And yet it still will linger there,
Like hopeless love without despair,—
A snow-drop in the sun!
A moment finely exquisite,
Alas! but only one.

I would not have thy married heart
Think momently of me.—
Nor would I tear the cords apart
That bind me to thee;
No! while my thoughts seem pure and mild,
Like dew upon the roses wild,
I would not have thee know
The stream, that seems to thee so still,
Has such a tide below!

Enough! that in delicious dreams
I see thee and forget—
Enough, that when the morning beams,
I feel my eye-lids wet!
Yet, could I hope, when time shall fall
The darkness for creation's pall,
To meet thee—and to love—
I would not shrink from aught below,
Nor ask for more above.

FROM THE NEW NOVEL OF PAUL CLIFFORD.

STANZAS.

When I leave thee, oh! ask not the world
what that heart
Which adores thee, to others may be!
I know that I sin when from thee I depart,
But my guilt shall *not* light upon thee!

My life is a river which glances a ray
That had deign'd to descend from above;
Whatever the banks that o'ershadow its way,
It mirrors the light of thy love.

Tho' the waves may run high when the night
wind awakes
And hurries the stream to its fall;
Tho' broken and wild be the billows it makes,
Thine image still trembles on all!

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

INFANCY ASLEEP.

The fairest thing that human eyes may view,
Now breathes beneath my own—a sleeping
child,
Smiling amid its thoughts and visions mild:
Its face serene in hope's pervading hue,
As the glad morning of the mind dawns
through:
These wordless lips as yet have only smiled
On life, nor hath an evil taint defiled
Eyes that are closed like flowers, whose tears
are dew,
From the heart's inmost heaven. Oh! infant
heir
Of nature, in thy fresh and delicate dust,
If aught of ill be mingled, 'twere unjust
To deem it thine: for on thy forehead fair,
Sit purity and peace;—be ours the trust,
That age shall find them still unchilled by
crime or care!

TIME'S SWIFTNESS.

BY HON. R. W. SPENCER.

Too late I staid;—forgive the crime,—
Unheeded flew the hours;
How noiseless falls the foot of Time
That only treads on flowers!

What eye with clear account remarks
The ebbings of the glass,
When all its sands are diamond sparks,
Which dazzle as they pass?

Oh! who to sober measurement
Time's happy fleetness brings,
When Birds of Paradise have lent
Their plumage for his wings!

Miscellany.

The Philadelphia National Gazette of Saturday last, has the following just and appropriate remarks:—

"Dr. Channing, in his late and excellent discourse before the Legislature of Massachusetts, has noticed, as a prominent trait of the times, the widely extended practice of forming societies for the accomplishment of particular public or private ends, cherished by many or a few. In fact, it is enough merely to suggest a real or fancied object of moral or religious utility, or social discipline, to cause a certain number of people to band and confederate accordingly.

There are three kinds of liberty,—*political*, *civil*, and *social* or domestic. The last mentioned may be as important to the independence, self-respect and general comfort of individuals, as either of the two former. Now, the institution of so many associations in reference to matters within its range or essence, tends to impair it in a considerable degree and with much annoyance.

The confederacies, or self-created tribunals, do not, indeed, wield the sword, light the faggot, or tie the rope,—they use no direct force, inflict no physical pains; but these are not the only means of coercion and tyranny,—of destroying the just freedom of will or action. A general denial of favor,—a common frown,—an implied excommunication,—many indirect influences,—contribute to raise power for leagues of respectable composition and fair professions, which the members could never possess individually and separately. United, they can cry down or cry up; employ a heavier purse; recruit a multitude of partners, and virtually overawe and coop others, though they may not intend or exercise absolute dictation.

We would not disparage any of the great societies for charitable or religious purposes; but we would incite the public to be jealous of the multiplication of such as any set of men, or a few individuals, so easily contrive to establish, in order to carry a favorite point of alleged social reform.—Under the widest theory of political and civil rights, we may find ourselves insensibly abridged of all *social liberty*; degradingly involved in the closest meshes or the most restrictive spell of influences, as to personal freedom of sentiment and conduct. The republican American, while boasting of his constitutional and legal privileges, may finally become subject to a discipline as severe almost as that of the Trappists, or the slavery of any resident in a country where Inquisition and Censorship compel universal conformity to doctrines and observances prescribed by ambition, fanaticism, and the lust of gain or rule."

DR. CHANNING'S SERMON.

The following remarks on the *Consequences of Atheism*, are from the sermon of Dr. Channing:—

"Few men suspect, perhaps no man comprehends, the extent of the supports given by religion to every virtue. No man perhaps is aware, how much our moral and social sentiments are fed from this fountain; how powerless conscience would become without the belief of God; how palsied would be human benevolence, to quicken and sustain it; how suddenly the whole social fabric would quake, and with what a fearful crash it would sink into hopeless ruin, were the ideas of a Supreme Being, of accountableness and of a future life to be utterly erased from every mind.—Once let men thoroughly believe that they are the work and sport of chance; that no superior intelligence concerns itself with human affairs; that all their improvements perish forever at death; that the weak have no guardian, and the injured no avenger; that there is no recompence for sacrifices to uprightness and the public good; that an oath is unheard in heaven; that secret crimes have no witness but the perpetrator: that human existence has no purpose, and human virtue no unfailing friend; that this brief life is every thing to us, and death is total, everlasting extinction—once let them THOROUGHLY abandon religion, and who can conceive, or describe the extent of the desolation which would follow.

We hope, perhaps, that human laws and natural sympathy would hold society together. As reasonably might we believe, that, were the sun quenched in the heavens, our torches could illuminate and our fires quicken, and fertalize creation. What is there in human nature to awaken respect and tenderness, if man is the unprotected insect of a day? and what is he more, if Atheism be true. Erase all thought and fear of God from a community, and selfishness, and sensuality would absolve the whole man. Appetite, knowing no restraint, and poverty and suffering, having no solace or hope, would trample in scorn on the restraint of human laws.—Virtue, duty, principle, would be mocked and spurned as unmeaning sounds.—A sordid self interest would supplant every other feeling, and man would become in fact, what the theory of Atheism declares him to be, a companion for brutes?"

The following, on the duties of statesmen, is applicable at the present time!—

"THE FIRST DUTY OF A STATESMAN is to build up the moral energy of a people. This is their first interest; and he who weakens it, inflicts an injury which no talent can repair; nor should any splendor of services, or any momentary success, avert from him the infamy which he has earned. Let public men learn to think more reverently of their function. Let them feel that they are touching more vital interests than property. Let them fear nothing so much as to sap the moral convictions of a people, by unrighteous legislation, or a selfish policy. Let them cultivate in themselves the spirit of religion and virtue, as the first requisite to public station.—Let no apparent advantage to the community, any more than to themselves, seduce them to the infraction of any moral law. Let them put faith in virtue as the strength of nations. Let them not be disheartened by temporary ill success in a right exertion. Let them remember, that while they and their cotemporaries live but for a day, the state is to live for ages, and that Time, the unerring arbiter, will vindicate the wisdom as well as the magnanimity of the public men, who, confiding in the power of truth, justice, and philanthropy, asserts their claims, and reverently follows their monitions, amidst general disloyalty and corruption."

REAL IMPROVEMENT.—In the progress of society, all great and real improvements are perpetuated; the same corn which, four thousand years ago, was raised from an improved grass by an inventor worshiped for two thousand years in the ancient world under the name of Ceres, still forms the principal food of mankind; and the potato, perhaps the greatest benefit that the old has derived from the new world, has spread over Europe, and will continue to nourish an extensive population, when the name of the race by whom it was first cultivated in South America is forgotten.

CHANGE.—The world, like the individual, flourishes in youth, rises to strength in manhood, falls into decay in age; and the ruins of an empire are like the decrepid frame of an individual, except that they have some tints of beauty which nature bestows upon them.—The sun of civilization arose in the East, advanced towards the West, and is now at its meridian; in a few centuries more it will probably be seen sinking below the horizon even in the new world, and there will be left darkness only where there is a bright light, deserts of sand where there were populous cities, and stagnant morasses where the green meadow or the bright cornfield once appeared.

FRIENDSHIP.—When friendship is altogether an affair of taste, and founded on the airy basis of caprice, it resembles the craving felt for peculiar fruits, flowers or beautiful toys; this species of friendship springs from the enjoyment of independence or the [illegible] obscure poverty; the struggle [illegible] for consequence finds it too [illegible] to meet high views, [illegible] solid foundation—but the companionship of the world goes for some thing, and its bonds should not for trifling follies be severed; this error of sensibility is too common in early youth, where the self-love of one party, wounded by the self-love and self-interest of another, recoils as though appalled by discoveries hateful and horrid, and vehemently renounces all social ties—but what a dream is life without society or extended interests.—DAVY.

The venerable James Hillhouse, of Connecticut, has republished in a small pamphlet his "Propositions for Amending the Constitution of the United States," which attracted so much notice, and excited so much discussion in the years 1808-9. Whatever may be thought of the proposition themselves, the "explanatory remarks," with which they are accompanied, cannot fail to be deemed worthy of most respectful consideration, and the motives of the author to be valued as pure and patriotic.

Phil. Nat. Gaz.

Gold Mines in Georgia and the Cherokee Nation.—We were yesterday shown a phial full of gold from these mines, with various specimens of the stones and sand in which the precious mineral is found. When the cry of "gold mines" was first sounded among us, no person dreamed, not even the most sanguine, of the extent and quantity of the mineral which existed in the country, and most were disposed to regard the whole subject as a matter of ridicule.—But we are assured by a gentleman, who has had the best opportunities of knowing, that for some time past, (until very recently, when the Cherokee mines were abandoned pro tem. by order of the Government,) gold has been obtained here and in the county of Habersham, (Georgia) at the rate of a *million and a half of dollars per annum.*—Single pieces have been found, which were worth 75 or 80 dollars each.

The stratum of gold is near the surface. After digging off the sod, and the clay which succeeds it, probably one to two and a half feet deep, the stratum of gold is found. The margin of rivulets and creeks is selected for experiments, and gold has been generally found not only on the margins of water courses, but higher up on the sides of the hills;—the stratum of gold rising with the rise of hills, though not so rich as in the valleys. The extent of country containing gold, has not been ascertained. It probably extends in length from the foot of the Apalachian mountains in North Carolina, to Alabama. The width varies from 10 to 20 miles.—*Savannah Gaz.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, June 29.
LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Packet ship Pacific, Capt. Crocker, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we have received London papers to May 20th.

The principal intelligence received by the Pacific, is: the decree of the King of France dissolving the Chamber of Deputies, ordering new elections in June and July, and fixing the time for the assembling of the Chambers on the 3d of August. We publish, to-day, the order issued on the embarkation of the expedition for Algiers, with such other articles of intelligence as we can collect from the Liverpool and London journals.

The English papers are full of speculations on the result of the expedition, both original and copied from the French papers. The London Times of the 19th ult. says: The French Government cannot have entertained an idea of forming colonies on the coast of Africa in the present state of the country.— The expense of establishing such colonies would be enormous, and the colonies themselves would not make any return for years. Meanwhile a war might take place with England, and the [illegible] result of it would be the loss [illegible] in question, as it would be impossible for the French Marine in its present weak state to offer any effectual resistance to the overwhelming power of the British navy. It would be quite ridiculous to suppose that 30 line of battle ships could contend with 150, or that [illegible] could successfully [illegible]. The Journal des Debats, while it expresses its wishes for the success of the army, endeavors to prove that the expedition is not justified by its origin or its supposed objects, and, in short, that no good is likely to result from it.

The French ministry have no doubt, we presume, [illegible] immediate and brilliant result [illegible] expedition against Algiers, [illegible] intend to take advantage of the national enthusiasm it will produce, to influence the elections in their favour. The Courrier Francais of the 16th of May, however, in speaking of the interviews of the Ministers since the return of the Dauphin and Baron d'Haussez, remarks as follows: "It is asserted, that the Dauphin and M d'Haussez have represented the state of the public mind in the departments to be so different from what was expected, that a certain doubt and [illegible] hesitation have succeeded the [illegible] hopes of last week."

The London Morning Herald of May 19th, says "the American Minister has had several conferences lately with the Earl of Aberdeen, respecting important commercial relations between the United States and this country, the West Indies," &c.

A Copenhagen article of May eleventh announces that Major General and [illegible] Von Scholten, who is gone [illegible] is commissioned to open [illegible] with the Government of the [illegible] of North America, for the purpose of obtaining some changes and modifications in the American Tariff, [illegible] the trade and navigation of the subjects of the king of Denmark, especially those in the colonies.

The Greek nation has been recognized by the Porte. On 25th of April the Porte caused to be transmitted to be the ambassadors of France, England and Russia, [illegible] the tenor of which is said to be as follows:

"The note presented by the three Ambassadors having been delivered to the [illegible] its contents became an object of its deliberations. The desire expressed by the three Powers, that the dis[illegible] agreed to in the conference of London, in order to prevent any attempt [illegible] general harmony and the [illegible] newly re-established, should meet with a favorable reception was for the Porte a sufficient invitation for it to adhere to them. It is what it has done, by consenting to consider as the true [illegible] those traced on [illegible] to the note of the three A[illegible]."

[illegible] it is said was deemed [illegible] recognition of the independence [illegible] the three ambassadors [illegible] sent couriers to their respective courts to inform them [illegible] the conclusion of the affair.

LONDON May 19.

The King's health we are happy to [illegible] continues to improve. [illegible] of yesterday was more decidedly favorable than any preceding [illegible] that his Majesty [illegible] night, and that *all* his [illegible] were elevated. In addition [illegible] intelligence it will [illegible] our Windsor Correspondent [illegible] us to inform the public [illegible] four o'clock yesterday, his [illegible] was rapidly improving [illegible] M. Tierney, directly after [illegible] left the Castle for London, and was expected to return last night.

[illegible] Marquis of Londonderry on the [illegible] adverting to his notice [illegible] papers respecting Greece, [illegible] into some extended remarks [illegible] the subject, and asked whether the papers, so long promised, were likely to be produced?—The Earl of Aberdeen replied that the papers were now in progress of preparation, and that he should present them to their Lordships on Monday next. His Lordship added that the production now took place, not in consequence of what had fallen from the Noble Lord, nor on account of what might have appeared in the foreign journals but because the negotiations had arrived at that stage, that it was consistent with the public interests to produce them. The Marquis of Londonderry expressed himself satisfied with this answer, and said it was unnecessary to bring forward his motion. The order on the subject was therefore discharged.

PARIS, May 18.

On the 16th, in the morning, the whole army of the expedition was embarked. It was with cries, a thousand times repeated, of "Vive le Roi!" and amidst marks of general enthusiasm, that all the troops effected their embarkation in the most perfect order.

"ORDER OF THE DAY"

"Toulon, May 10

"Soldiers!—The insult offered to the French flag call you beyond the seas. It is to revenge it, that on the signal given from the throne, you have all been eager to run to arms, and that many of you have joyfully quitted your homes.

"On several occasions, the French standards have been displayed on the African shore. The heat of the climate, the fatigue of the marches, the privations of the desert—nothing, in short, was able to shake the resolution of your predecessors. Their calm courage sufficed to repulse the tumultuous attack of a brave but undisciplined cavalry. You will follow their glorious example.

"The civilized nations of the two worlds have their eyes fixed upon you: Their good wishes accompany you.— The cause of France is that of humanity; show yourselves worthy of your noble mission. Let no excess tarnish the splendour of your exploits; terrible in battle, be just and humane after victory. Your interest prescribes this, as well as your duty.

"Two long oppressed by a rapacious and cruel soldiery, the Arab will behold in us his deliverers. He will implore our alliance. Encouraged by your good faith, he will bring to our camps the produce of his soil. Thus, by rendering the war less tedious and less sanguinary, you will accomplish the wishes of a Sovereign, who is as sparing of the blood of his subjects as jealous of the honor of France.

"Soldiers! an august Prince has just passed through your ranks. He has designed to convince you that nothing has been neglected to provide for your wants. His constant solicitude will accompany you in the inhospitable countries where you are going to combat. You will render yourselves worthy of it, by observing that strict discipline which obtained for the army that he led to victory, the esteem of Spain, and that of all Europe.

"The Lieutenant General, Peer of France, Commander-in-Chief of the Army in the expedition to Africa.

"COUNT DE BOURMONT."

EXPEDITION AGAINST ALGIERS.

PARIS, May 15.—All eyes are turned to the powerful armada destined to humble the piratical power of Algiers. We now learn that the three grand divisions of the Army will embark at Toulon on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of this month, and will probably sail the 16th. Should bad weather be encountered by the fleet, and any part of the vessels be separated, the whole will collect at Port Mahon.

The Dauphin of France, and many of the dignitaries of the kingdom, and foreigners, will witness the departure of the armada. A considerable number of eminent foreign officers have offered their services as volunteers, and been accepted. The files of the Army amount to 35,000 troops of all arms.— The train of artillery is unusually numerous and well provided. The naval force is also strong in ships and armament. The public vessels are 97 in number—the transports, &c. 620.— Total 717 sail.

In addition to the above, 420 transports and 200 flat boats, navigated by 4450 men, are employed.

Several of the Bombs are fitted for firing Congreve Rockets, in which experiments have proved that these destructive and new invented projectiles may be thrown the distance of 1500 toise —about 2000 feet, or nearly two miles. A great improvement has been made in the manner of embarking and debarking the cavalry horses and cattle.

The latest Liverpool Courier, in commenting on the French expedition to Algiers, says that a letter from Naples, in a German paper, affirms that the co-operation of the Pacha of Egypt with the French expedition had been officially announced to the Court of Naples. By the compact agreed upon, France was to conquer Algiers, and the Pacha of Egypt to reduce Tripoli and Tunis; and the present dynasties, were to be wholly subverted, to be nominally subverted, new governments established, to be nominally subject to the Porte, but in reality to be the satellites of France and Egypt. Thus the falling Porte is to be mocked by a show of enlarging its authority, for now it has no rights of sovereignty in those quarters; and France and Egypt are to be bound together in the link of new and extended interests, grounded upon conquest and territory.

The Greek Senate has recognized as sovereign his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, of Saxe Coburg, by adopting the protocols according to their form and tenor.

It is stated that the Greek question is considered as settled, and that the papers are shortly to be laid before Parliament. We have heard that Prince Leopold has made every arrangement for proceeding to Greece, and that all his household and principal officers are appointed.

Turkey.—The Ottoman Empire is in the enjoyment of general tranquillity and order. The Sultan appears to find no difficulty in procuring money for the prompt payment of the stipulated instalments of his indemnity, notwithstanding his pleas of poverty. In short, the only contention between the Russians and Turks appeared to be, which should be the most prompt in the honorable discharge of obligations of the treaty of Adrianople. The new organizations in Wallachia, were nearly completed.— The new Hospodars had not been appointed; but some delay in this particular was expected, as the Emperor and the Sultan were to have a voice in their appointment. At the same time the commerce and manufactures of the Principalities were reviving. An agent of the opulent house of Rothschild had arrived at Constantinople, to negotiate a loan of money to the Turk, and to establish a Bank at Constantinople.— The measure appears to astonish the mass of the European money lenders.

BY MAILS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 8.

A tragical and melancholy occurrence took place last evening in the lower part of Chartres-street, between a man by the name of Paul Vanard and Madame D. which resulted by the infliction of several stabs on the person of the latter, of a dangerous character, and a severe wound on the person of the former. They They were both alive at eleven last night, but the life of the woman was despaired of. Vanard is now in prison on a suspicion of being the aggressor.

CHARLESTON, June 26.

From Havana.—A letter dated Havana, June 15, says "When I wrote you on Saturday the 12th inst. the new decree of the Intendant was said to have passed, but I waited for its official appearance before communicating it to you. Under this decree, vessels which enter and clear in ballast, will pay no tonnage duty; but if they either bring cargo or take any away, they will pay $2 1-2 per ton as before. The charges of a vessel entering and clearing in ballast will be about $30. The size of the vessel will make little or no difference."

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

Venezuela—The National Gazette of Monday announces Caraccas papers to the 16th of June. Venezuela is fully organized as an independent State, and her Congress have retained General Paez as her Civil and Military Chief.— His first message to the Congress is contained in the official Gazette of the 4th instant, and dated 30th April, at his head-quarters at San Carlos. The documents relative to the new organization are voluminous. It is inferred from the whole that the government at Bogota will not be able to reclaim Venezuela. The separation seems to be final.

NEW-YORK, June 29.
LATEST FROM COLOMBIA.

Capt. Briggs of the sch'r Waterloo, in 20 days from Carthagena, informs us that news was brought by the Bogata Mail, of June 9th, that the Province of Tacames had declared itself independent of the Colombian government. The English frigate Shannon, after waiting 10 days at Carthagena to receive the Liberator on board, (his passports not having arrived by the Bogota mail of the 9th,) had sailed for Jamaica without him. It was supposed he would take passage in the first packet for England. Some, however, were of opinion that he would not leave the country. He still remained at Turbaco, three leagues from Carthagena. A considerable number of troops had recently arrived at Carthagena from different quarters.

July 1.

Large Fire.—Soon after 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the stable or cabinet shop (it is not certain which) of Mr. Isaac Halsey, in the interior of the block bounded North by Henry street, East by Walnut, and South by Madison. The flames spread with extraordinary rapidity, and in less than half an hour, not less than fifteen or twenty buildings, including those in the interior, were enveloped in fire. In about an hour, the firemen gained the victory, but not till every building on Madison street, from 333 to 343 (being the corner of Walnut) inclusive, every building on Walnut from Madison to Henry streets, excepting the corner building on Henry, and every building on Henry from the corner to 324 inclusive, together with various shops and small tenements in the interior, were destroyed, with a considerable part of their contents.

BOSTON, June 30.
COMMOTION AT MONTE VIDEO.

By an arrival in Salem from the River of Plate, Buenos Ayres papers to 24th April have been received. They give accounts of a fresh commotion in the new State of Monte-Video;—of which the following is a summary. In April the Governor, Gen Rondeau, having received advice, that the State was infested with an enemy commanded by Rivera, gave orders for the advance of battalion to repulse them. Information of these orders being received by the House of Representatives on the 16th of April, a vote was passed by them requesting the Governor to suspend the orders till the Minister of War had given an explanation of their object. On the 17th the Governor sent a message to the House, by three of his Ministers, stating that the orders has been issued in conformity to the powers invested in the Executive, and when the country was infested by an enemy, and that any delay in the execution of the orders might produce irreparable mischiefs. They added, that if this explanation was not satisfactory to the House, they the Ministers, were ready to resign their offices; and that the Governor, firm in the resolution to sustain the authority confided to him, would rather than suffer their degradation, resign them to the House. The same day, the House accepted the resignation of the Governor, and appointed General Lavelleja to fill his place, *ad interim*. With his resignation, Gen. Rondeau sent a Protest, against the decree of the House, and declaring his resignation of his office to be in consequence of the attempt to deprive it of its attributes and powers. The House, then passed a resolution, declaring the protest, to be seditious and anarchical, to contain "notorious falshoods,"—to be a disavowal of the superior authority of the nation; and calculated to ruin the country: and further, that the Executive Authority of the State was invested in the person of Brig. General Don Juan Antonio Lavelleja: and that their declaration be published throughout the State. Letters add, that a civil war was expected to ensue:—Rivera was reported to be but a few leagues distance from the capital, with 600 Indians and others, and that he was highly displeased with the conduct of the House. A dissolution of the Assembly was anticipated at the last dates.

July 1.

Extensive Bank Robbery.—The 2d Teller of the Branch of the U. S. Bank in this city, John Fuller, has absconded with a large sum of money, $41,509 in bills of the Bank and of the City Banks. He was able to accomplish the robbery in the following way. On Monday evening he settled his accounts and handed over to the Cashier his trunk, locked, and supposed to contain his balance of cash, which trunk was placed in the vault for safe keeping. On Tuesday morning, he not appearing at the Bank at the usual hour, a message was sent to his house, to which it was replied that he was sick. His trunk was then opened to verify his cash account, when the sum above stated was found to be missing. Farther inquiry was then made, and it was soon ascertained that he had absconded. We have not heard that he has been seen since Monday evening at 9 o'clock. A large reward is offered for his apprehension and the recovery of the money, and every measure has been taken by the Branch Bank Directors by expresses and otherwise, to spread the news of this bold and extensive villany.

Fuller is of respectable connexions— and has a wife and interesting family of children in this city. He was considered a correct and accomplished clerk by those who had employed him.— Much excitement was produced in our city by the circumstances above detailed, when made known.

Police Court.—A man named Libbey, was brought up yesterday on, the complaint of Mr. Seabury, of Newport, R. I. for stealing a Horse and Chaise on the 21st inst. valued at $200. The bonds required were $500, and for want thereof he was committed to take his trial at the next term of the Municipal Court. Libbey acknowledged he had taken the horse and chaise, but refused to tell where they were, and requested the Court to send him to Rhode-Island for trial. He is about 21 or 22 years of age 5 feet 7 inches high, small grey eyes, stout built; says he once kept a grocery store in Philadelphia, but that bad company has brought him to this present situation.

Mushalatubba, a chief of the Choctaws, always a devoted friend to the whites, has announced himself to the voters of Mississippi as a candidate to represent them in Congress. The natives in that district are said to outnumber the whites. No one seems to have foreseen such a simple consequence of the new law in that state conferring the full rights of citizenship on the Indians.

There is a society in Salem, Massachusetts, for the detection and prosecution of trespassers in gardens, fields, &c.

The Mercury.
NEWPORT,
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3

THE GENERAL ASSEMBL[Y]

Of this State adjourned on Saturday to meet again at Providence on the [illegible] Monday of October next.—In addition [to] their proceedings mentioned in our [last], the following was transacted on the last days of the session:—

An Act passed, authorizing the T[own of] Newport to appropriate a portion of [the] school fund, to build a School-house.

The petition of Thomas Evans, [for]merly of London, but now residing in Ne[wport], praying to be empowered to purchase [and] hold real estate, in the same manner [as if] he were a native citizen of the State, [was] granted.

The Commissioners of the Farmer[s' and] Mechanics Bank, Pawtucket, made a [report] stating that they had sold some pr[operty] belonging to the Bank, by which th[ey] realize about $38,000.

The following committee was app[ointed] to contract with physicians to attend [the] prisoners confined in the several jails, Messrs. James Chase, for Newport; [illegible] Church for Providence; W. Updik[e] Washington; J. Davis for Bristol, [and] Greene for Kent.

The bill for regulating ferries wa[s post]poned to next session.

The act requiring Town-Councils [of] several towns to make semi-annual re[turns] to the General-Treasurer of all mon[ies re]ceived by them, and from what source[s, was] laid on the table.

An act was passed, prohibiting the [sale] of tickets in lotteries not authorised by [law], and imposing a penalty on the sel[ler and] purchaser.

The committee appointed on the co[mmu]nication of the Governor, relative [to] having received 492 copies of the abst[ract of] Infantry Tactics, from the Secreta[ry of] War, made a report, providing [for distri]bution of a part of them, which was [illegible]

An act was passed, explanatory of [a] section of the act for quieting pos[sessions]. The words "beyond seas, are co[nstrued to] mean" beyond the limits of the U. S. [and] their Territories."

Mr. Arnold, from the committee ap[point]ed at the Jan. session, relative to th[e claim] of this State against the U. S. for [revolu]tionary expences in the war, made a [report] in part, and the same committee wa[s con]tinued.—A letter from the General [Trea]surer to the Committee, explanatory [and] enforcing the justness of the claim, [was] read, on motion of Mr. Potter.

On Saturday morning, Mr. E. R. P[otter] submitted the following resolution for [con]sideration:—

"*Resolved*, That a Committee be [ap]pointed to take into consideration the [expe]diency of more effectually guarantying [the] liberty of the press, in this State, and [pro]tecting its citizens against its lice[ntious] abuse."

Mr. Potter addressed the House [in a] speech occupying more than half an [hour]; in the course he read several extracts [from] the Providence American reflecting o[n him] and on which he commented with [great] severity.—On motion of Mr. Potter, [the] resolution was then laid on the table.

ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDE[NCE]

The Committee of Arrangements for [the] celebration of the 54th Anniversary [of] American Independence, respectfully [an]nounce to the Inhabitants of New[port] and its vicinity, that the procession wi[ll be] formed on the Parade, on Monday, July [5th,] at 10 o'clock a. m. by the Marshals of [the] Day, in the following order:—

Artillery Company, Col. Clarke.
Newport Indep'nt Volunteers, Capt. L[illegible]
Chief Marshal.
Orator of the Day, and Reader of the [De]claration of Independence.
Past Orators of the Anniversary.
The Reverend Clergy.
Surviving Officers and Soldiers of [the] Revolution.
Sheriff of the County.
His Honor the Lieut. Governor.
Members of Congress.
Late Members of Congress.
Officers of the State Government.
Members of the State Legislature.
Judges and Clerks of the Courts.
Foreign Consuls and Vice-Consuls.
Town-Sergeant.
Town-Council, Treasurer, and Clerk.
Committee of Arrangements.
Surviving Officers of the battle of Lake E[rie].
Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy.
Brigadier-General and Suite.
Militia Officers of the State.
Collector of the Customs.
Naval Officer and Surveyor.
Officers of the Revenue Cutter.
Other Officers of the Customs.
Commissioners of the Asylum.
Commissioners of the Free School.
Commissioners of the School Fund.
Marine Society.
Mechanic Association.
Marshal.
Citizens and Strangers.

The Procession will move from the Pa[rade] down Thames-Street, through [illegible] and Franklin-streets, and from thence [up] Thames and Church-streets, to Tri[nity] Church. On returning, the Process[ion] will form in the same order, and move do[wn] Church-street, through Thames-street [to] the Parade, where the procession will [be] dismissed."

The exercises at the Church will cons[ist] of prayers and religious services, by the Rev. Mr. Wheaton; the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Mr. Ge[o.] W. Robbins; and an Oration on the Ann[i]versary by Dr. A. P. Moore.

The Music, on this occasion, will be un-
er the direction of Mr. WM. R. ATKINSON.
At 10 o'clock A. M. the Church will be
pened for the admission of Ladies—who
re requested to take their seats in the gal-
ery, and in the side pews below.

Citizens of the neighboring Towns, and
trangers, are invited to join the Proces-
on. It is expected that all obstructions
hich may impede the movement of the
rocession through the streets will be
omptly removed.

y order of the Committee of Arrangements,
C. E. ROBBINS, *Chairman.*

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The R. I. MEDICAL SOCIETY held their
nnual Meeting at Providence on Wed-
sday last.—The following gentlemen
ere elected Officers for the year ensu-
g, viz:—

David King, M. D. Newport, President; olomon Drown, M. D. Foster, John Mac-, M. D. Providence, Vice-Presidents; Augustus Arnold, M. D. Providence, ecording Secretary; Dr. Wm. Turner, ewport, Corresponding Secretary; Jacob ller, M. D. Providence, Treasurer; Dr. mund T. Waring, Nowport, Librarian d Cabinet Keeper for the Southern Dis-ct; Thomas H. Webb, M. D. Provi-nce, Librarian and Cabinet Keeper for Northern District.—Dr. Edmund T. aring, Newport, Dr. William G. Shaw, rth-Kingstown, Dr. Samuel West, Ti-ton, Charles Cotton, M. D. Censors for Southern District.—Dr. Charles El-dge, East-Greenwich, Joseph Mauran, D. Providence, Dr. Niles Manchester, th Providence, Usher Parsons, M. D. vidence, Censors for the Northern Dis-t.

he Steam-Packet Chancellor Living-, Capt. Coggeshall, left here at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, on her excursion oston, &c. with nearly 200 passengers. arrived at New-Bedford at 10 o'clock same evening.

OM. PORTER.—The U. S. ship Boston, ng on board Com. Porter, the new sul to Algiers, sailed from New-York Tuesday last.

he N. Y. American remarks,—"The on may possibly find, on arriving at her nation, that the French lilies are float-where the crescent has been wont to —and the new Consul may be puzzled d those to whom he is accredited. We so, certainly: for it is full time these es of the Mediterranean should be t from their fastnesses."

. BARTON.—The public dinner given ncinnati on the 18th ult. to Mr. BAR-of Missouri, was attended by 200 citi- and is described in the Cincinnati pa-as having been very enthusiastic, par-rly in relation to Mr. Clay's health, drank. Mr. Webster was also re-ly toasted as the sound and able ex-or of the Constitution.

VAL.—The U. S. ship Falmouth, Elliot, sailed from Pensacola on the lt. on a cruize.

e U. S. sloop of war Concord, Capt. Perry, arrived at Norfolk on Mon-eek, to take on board Mr. Randolph, inister to Russia.

e New-York papers state, that the rd and Boston sloops of war, will join editerranean squadron, (after landing andolph, and Com. Porter,) and re-he Warren and Lexington, which ow been on that station for more than years. The frigate Brandywine is stined to the Mediterranean, after turn from the West-Indies, to take ace of the Java. The squadron will onsist of the Brandywine and Con-ion frigates, and the Ontario, Fairfield, and Concord, sloops of war.

ork entitled "*Sketches of the Lives Signers of the Declaration of Inde-ce,*" intended for the use of schools, Dwight, has just been published at York.—We are glad to welcome eve-lication of the kind whose object is to rize the rising generation with the uished characters and public events history of their country.

Providence Journal of Tuesday last that on a Sunday, a member of ngregational Society at Barrington, State, took a pair of unloaded pistols t locks—consequently without "per-n caps"—and drove out of the meet-use the whole congregation, consist-two hundred men, women, and chil- The difficulty arose from a schism society, in which the party opposed fighting covenanter had secured the f the meeting-house.

NSUS.—The New-Bedford Mercury terday, says,—"We learn that the ration of the inhabitants of this town ly completed, and that the number t vary essentially from 8000: shew-increase in the population since the of 1820, of nearly one half.

v. LINCOLN, of Massachusetts, has nted Mr. JAMES STEVENS, of this , Assistant Surveyor, (R. T. Paine, of Boston, being Principal Surveyor) ke a Survey of the Commonwealth Trigonomical principles.

E PRESIDENT.—The Richmond En- of Saturday last, says:—

We are informed, on good authority the President will return to Wash-n in September. Though he left hington in good health, a short re-ion in his accustomed atmosphere Hermitage, after six months ar- devotion to public business can-ot farther improve his health, pre-ory to another campaign of duty at hington."

GEN. SUMTER.—A South-Carolina paper of the 19th ult. in noticing a trial that took place at Bradford Springs, in Sumter District, contains the following notice of this relick of the Revolution:—

"The trial was an interesting one, but a circumstance extraneous to the trial still more excited our feelings—that was the presence of the aged warrior and remarkable patriot, General Sumter for a few minutes on the second day.—We had a strong curiosity to see this venerable Soldier of the Revolution, and we scarcely ever experienced greater gratification than when we pressed the hand which had so often *wielded the sword of Liberty!!* The whole assemblage regarded this Chief and Statesman of other days, with a common feeling of admiration, gratitude and enthusiastic attachment. He is now in his 97th year—has a healthy appearance—moves with activity and firmness of step—mounts his horse and dismounts with great ease, and is entertaining and instructive in conversation."

ATTACK ON ALGIERS.—We have seen a letter (says the Norfolk Beacon,) dated U. S. frigate Constellation, Gibraltar May 7, which says;—"The French will, it is said, attack Algiers by the middle or last of the present month, with nearly 100 vessels of war, and upwards of 700 vessels of all descriptions sustained by an army of 40,000 men.—Should they not be baffled by the elements, and effect a landing, I think they will succeed without great loss.—The Dey has all the obstinacy of a Mussulman, and is therefore fanatically confident. Public attention here is fixed to the issue of this formidable expedition."

The following toast was given, not long since, at a public dinner at Nansemond, in honor of Mr. Tazewell. It is excellent.

"THE UNION—Heaven forbid that *any man* should be *able* to *calculate* its value!"

The National Intelligencer gives as the probable reason why the Secretary of State departed from the ordinary etiquette, in proceeding to Norfolk, to instruct Mr. Randolph, that when Mr. R. left Washington the last time, he "swore a solemn oath on or near the Potomac bridge, that he would never pass that river again."

SMALL POX.—The Mayor of New-York, has announced, that on board the ship Brunswick, which had arrived there, of 215 passengers, one hundred and four had been infected with Small Pox; that five died of it on their passage; and that in no instance where the vacine matter had been received, did the Small Pox obtain, although it operated under circumstances peculiar calculated to produce the most distressing consequences.

Distressing Accident.—About 3 o'clock last Monday afternoon, the schr. Star, Capt. Bell, from New York for Folly Landing, was overset by a squall, twenty miles north of Cape May. Capt Bell, wife and child, G. Hall, J. Millen and J. Middleton, were all drowned. Wm. Satchell, one of the crew, swam to the small boat and succeeded in bailing the water out of her with his hat, and remained in her all night and part of the next day, when he was picked up by the brig Thorne, from Philadelphia, bound to Boston.—*New-York Even. Post.*

During the violent gust of wind and rain on Sunday afternoon, a church in Sullivan-street, New-York, was struck with lightning during service hours.—Fortunately the electric fluid passed off from the building without injuring any of the congregation seriously. One woman was struck down by the shock, but soon recovered. At the same time the Spring-street Church was struck, and two children slightly injured. It was with difficulty that the clergyman could keep the congregation together, who were then engaged at divine service.

The Marshal who has been taking the census in the neighborhood of Pittsburg, remarks that wherever he finds a newspaper lying about a house the inhabitants are civil and communicative, while, where there is no paper taken, the inmates are unwilling to expose their numbers. This result is not at all remarkable, though we have no doubt it is true.

The several members of the family of Robert Emmet, Esq. of New-York were seized with violent sickness about the same time on Saturday last, without any apparent cause. A chemical analysis showed that an attempt had been made to destroy them, by mingling arsenic with their food. A mulatto man, formerly a servant in the House, has been arrested.

The Solicitor of the City Government of Boston, has given his opinion that the opening of the Theatre on Saturday evening, is a violation of the law.

A New-Y[illegible]k editor has been informed that it is t[illegible] of Bolivar to make this co[illegible] place [illegible] his retirement.

THAMES TUNNEL.—A London paper of May 16th, says, the visiters to the Thames Tunuel, were very numerous, amounting to about 1000 a week.—The work was completed to the length of 600 feet, being full half the distance.—Every confidence is expressed in the stability of the work.

Storm in Tennessee.—A letter from Shelbyville, Tenn. thus describes the storm in that place on the night of the 31st May:—"If you can figure to yourself a whole population wrapped in sleep at the hour of midnight,—a storm suddenly arising—the wind worked into a furious commotion, houses falling, their inhabitants being blown out of the lower as well as the upper stories, like so much chaff, the air filled thick as hail, with bricks, shingles, goods, books, paper, &c. flying about in every direction—if you can imagine all these things to be going on at the same instant, and the whole to be over in the space of one minute, you may have some faint idea of the scene exhibited in Shelbyville on Monday night. The number of buildings destroyed or injured, is 108."

Large Strawberries.—We were shown yesterday, from the garden of our fellow citizen, Mr. D. B. Slingerland, strawberries measuring from 4 to 4 1-2 inches in circumference, and weighing nearly half an ounce a piece: four weighing over 1 1-2 oz. To this extraordinary size, this fine fruit united superior flavor.—*Albany Argus.*

ITEMS OF NEWS.

James Rogers has been sent to the State Prison from Troy, N. Y. 7 years, for burglary, and grand larceny. He prevailed on Mrs. Ann Foster, with whom he boarded, to go to a camp meeting, and shut up the house; then returning, broke in, removed the furniture to an auction store, and had it sold.

Mr. Robert Dingee, a respectable mechanic of New York, had his pocket book cut from his coat pocket which was pinned at the top on his way from Baltimore to Philadelphia. He was left without a dollar to pay his passage.

The second annual report of the Philadelphia House of Refuge, states that last winter two mothers procured admission for their daughters, for the sake of maintenance by falsely accusing them of crimes!

James Smith, of Bladen Co. N. C. expects to make silk and floss worth $700 this season, the product of 200.000 worms, tended by a few little negroes.

Hugh Moore, late of S. Carolina, has been arrested in Nashville, Tenn. for fraudulently drawing the pension of a revolutionary patriot who died 20 years ago. He has obtained $1600.

One of the anti-masonic candidates for sheriff, in Lancaster county, declares his determination, if elected, to take out the name of every free-mason from the jury

The Erie Canal has been greatly damaged by a freshet. The torrent of water, which escaped, dug, in a wheat field, a channel 10 feet deep, and 9 rods wide; and deposited as much earth in a swamp as will make 8 or 10 acres of arable land. An orchard was so covered with earth, as to shew only the branches of the trees above it.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, *JUNE*, 1830.

JUNE.	Therm. 5 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Winds.	Appearances of the Weather.
1	52	60	60	SE SW	Foggy with a little ra.
2	58	70	57	SW	Foggy morn. clear day
3	56	74	60	SW	Clear day and evening
4	59	64	60	SW	Gentle showers all day
5	56	70	60	SSW SW	Clear and pleasant day
6	58	62	60	SE	Foggy with rain
7	62	70	60	SSW SW	Foggy day clear even.
8	60	70	58	SW	Rain, cloudy, clear,
9	54	68	60	NW SW	Clear A. M. clou. P. M.
10	60	72	56	S W NW	Rain morn. clear ev en
11	53	74	58	NW SW	Clear and pleasant
12	54	71	61	NW SSW	Clear A. M. clou. ev.
13	60	66	58	SW SE	Cloudy, & a little rain
14	54	73	60	SW	Cloudy and foggy rain
15	62	82	68	SW	Cloudy A. M. clear P. M
16	64	80	66	W SW	Clear A. M. cloudy P. M
17	64	80	70	W SW	Clear. calm, sultry day
18	60	77	61	NE SW	Cloudy day and even'g
19	60	74	62	NW SW	Clear morn cloudy ev
20	62	63	58	SW NNE	Very abundant rain
21	[illegible]	67	60	NE E E	Rain, thun. clear eve.
22	58	68	60	SW	Clear with high wind
23	[illegible]	70	60	SW	Clear and pleasant
24	58	72	61	SW	Clear and pleasant day
25	58	73	62	NW SW	Clear and pleasant
26	60	74	64	SW	Clear & very pleasant
27	6[illegible]	78	66	NW SW	Foggy all day
28	62	76	64	SW NW	Foggy most of the day
29	5[illegible]	[illegible]	64	W SW	Clear and pleasant day
30	60	76	62	NNW SW	Clear and pleasant

Mean average for the Month, 63°. 83

Mean do. of June, 1829, which was the coldest in the last 12 years, } 63°. 34

Mean do. of June, 1825, which was the warmest in the last 12 years, } 69°. 65

Mean do. of June, for last 12 years, 66°. 24.

REMARKS.—We find that this Month has been about half a degree warmer than June, 1829, which was the coldest for the last 12 years, and about 6 degrees colder than the uncommonly warm June of 1825, which was the warmest in the last 12 years.

Notwithstanding the remarkable coolness of this Month, the general prevalence of southerly winds, and the frequency of refreshing showers, have given so much vigor to vegetation, that it has progressed with a sure and steady pace, and the face of the earth is now covered with abundant crops of every kind.—We regret however to learn, that the fruit trees generally will produce very sparingly; the Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines and Cherries, having almost totally failed.—The crop of Grass will be the greatest in the memory of our oldest Farmers.—It is not a little remarkable, that the wind has been southerly, either the whole or a part of every day, this Month, except one.

THEATRE.—Our Theatre, the past week, has been respectably attended, and the performances of Mr. Scott, Mr. Thorne, Miss Emery, &c. gave great satisfaction to the audience.—The performances announced for Monday Evening, of the *FLOATING BEACON*, &c. contains many attractions, as to its incidents, scenery, &c. and will no doubt command a full audience, it being its second representation this season.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—*Monday, June 28.*

At Market this day, 430 Beef Cattle, including 150 unsold last week. Unsold at the close of the market, 200, viz: 35 Cows and Calves, a few pairs Working Oxen, about 30 Stores, 995 Sheep and Lambs, 143 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra, $4 75 a 5, good 4 50 a 4 75, thinner 3 75 a 4 25.

Cows and Calves—From $14 to 30—about 25 sold.

Working Oxen—No sales noticed.

Sheep and Lambs—$1 25 a $3.

Stores.—Sales dull—none noticed.

Swine—Lots of 20 to 50 at 4 a 5 cents; at retail 4 1-2 a 5 1-2.

The market to-day was not quite so spirited as last Monday, although about the same number of Cattle were taken, and about the same number also remain unsold. The great "glut" of Cattle at market appears to have been in consequence of large numbers of beautiful Cattle at New-York market from Ohio, causing several drovers destined for that market, to shape their course for Brighton. There are several droves stopped, which could have been brought to market if wanted. There are also some of the Cattle unsold, which will be driven from this to some other market.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. William P. Congdon to Miss Ann Tilley, daughter of Mr. Abraham Tilley.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Joseph Shearman to Miss Mary Marsh, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Marsh.

DIED,

In this Town on Saturday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Peckham, wife of Mr. Richard M. Peckham, aged 47 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. JULY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
3 Saturday	4 30	7 30	5 50	2 40
4 Sunday	4 30	7 30	6 41	3 22
5 Monday	4 31	7 29	7 33	rises
6 Tuesday,	4 31	7 29	8 26	7 51
7 Wednesday,	4 32	7 28	9 19	8 35
8 Thursday	4 32	7 28	10 11	9 15
9 Friday,	4 33	7 27	11 4	9 51

Full Moon 5th day, 9h. 39 min. in the Evening.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Monday, June 28.—Brig Claudio, Howell, (late Griffing) from Coast of Africa, last from Island of Ascension, in 35 days, bound to Sag-Harbour, (Long-Island,) with Ivory, hides, &c. Left in Loango Roads April 28th, Ship London Packet, Churchill, and brig John Dennis, both of Boston, trading.—June 16th lat. 39, 48, long. 65, 30, spoke Ship Gotconda, of Newburyport, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.—[Capt. Griffing of the Claudio, died on the Coast May 2d.]

Sloop Floret, Hawley, 2 days from New-York for Boston.

Sloop Albany, Vars, from New-York.

Thursday, July 1.—Sch'r Sally Hope, Baker, 3 days from Boston.

Sloop Mary, Burt, 4 days from Philadelphia for Dighton, Mass.

Friday, July 2.—Sch'r Monroe, Moulton, 12 days from St. Andrews, via Passamaquoddy, for New-York, with plaster and passengers.

Sch'r Doris, Graffum, 6 days from Camden.

Sch'r William, Miller, 6 days from Charleston, with cotton.

THIS MORNING.

Ship Leonidas, Lawton, of Bristol, from the Pacific Ocean, with 2100 bbls. Oil, all well.

CLEARED,

Brig Charlotte, Lothrop, Cronstadt
" Sophia, Dunn, ditto
Sch'r Minos, Dennis, New-York
" Sally Hope, Baker, Providence
Sloop Huntress, Dennis, New-York

Sailed on Tuesday, Brigs Sophia, Dunn and Charlotte, Lathrop, from Havana for Cronstadt; Claudio, Howell, from Africa to Sag Harbor.

MEMORANDA.

At Hamburg May 6th, Ship Newport, Vaughan, discharging.

At Havana June 18th, Ship Elbe, Stanhope, for Hamburg.—Sch'r Reaper, Stevens, sailed the 15th, for New-Orleans.

At Montevedio April 30th, U. S frigate Hudson from Rio Janeiro; Brig Plymouth Lawton, for Baltimore in 3 days.

THEATRE.

Monday Evening, July 5,

Will be presented for the 2d time here, BELL's popular nautical Drama of the

FLOATING BEACON

OR, THE NORWEGIAN WRECKERS.

(Characters in Bills of the Day.)

After which, a Comic Song by Mr. Eberle.

DUET—"*Coal Black Rose,*" by Messrs. Eberle and Lansing.

After which will be presented, the much admired Comedy of

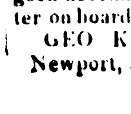
Catherine & Petrucio

PETRUCIO, Mr. Mc Kinney.

(Other characters in bills of the Day.)

Newport, July 3.

For Charleston,



THE new and fast sailing sch'r POCAHONTAS, Capt. Wm. Carpenter, will sail on or about the 11th inst.—For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master on board, or to

GEO KNOWLES, Chace's Wharf.

Newport, July 3.

AUCTIONS.

On Tuesday, July 13

At XI o'clock, A. M. will be LET at Auction, on the premises, for the term of One Year

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Newtown, late owned and occupied by *Joseph Brownell, jr.*—Possession given immediately.—Conditions at the time and place.

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, July 3.

John B. Newton,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES PARTIALLY DAMAGED.

PARASOLS, a little soiled, from 50 to 75 cents,
Silk Stockings from 25 cents to 2s.
Wide English Ginghams, at 20 cents.
Rich dark French Ginghams at 12 1-2 cents for children's wear
Fancy Handkerchiefs at 9d and 1s.
Good cotton Stockings at 25 cents.
Vestings 20 to 25 cents the pattern.
Twilled Bombazetts at 21 cents
Black Bombazine at 20 cents.
Green gauze Veils from 20 cents to 2s.
Calicoes from 6 to 10 cents.
Fancy Stripes for boy's wear at 1s.
Black lace Hdkfs. at 25 cents.
Bedticking at 9d and 1s.
Large white pocket Hdkfs. at 9d.
Handsome Black lace Veils at $2 25.

A L S O,

A Prime Lot of FRESH GOODS adapted to the present season.

Newport, July 2.

.SAVINGS' BANK.

THE Stockholders are notified, That the Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Banking Room on *Friday Evening*, July 16th, at 7 o'clock.—A punctual attendance is requested.

B. HADWEN, *Treasurer.*

Newport, July 3.

Cum. & Oxf. Lottery, cl. 11

DRAWN YESTERDAY.

$5,000 highest prize.

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Maine State Lott. No. 17

DRAWS ON WEDNESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $5—parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

DRAWN NUMBERS.

In Conn. River Lottery, class 3.

3 35 6 39 16 45 4 17 53

In R. I. State Lottery, Class 5.

33 27 7 13 25 35

In Cum. & Oxford Lottery No. 16.

20 2 3 41 58 23 38 53 17

Newport, July 1.

Cum. & Oxf Lottery, cla. 11

DRAWN YESTERDAY.

$5,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Maine State Lottery, cl. 17

DRAWS ON WEDNESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

20 Prizes of $1000

Tickets $5—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS.

In Conn. River Lottery, class 3.

3 35 6 39 16 45 4 17 53

In R. I. State Lottery, No. 5.

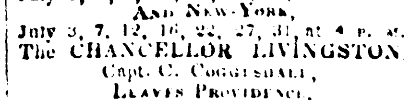
33 27 7 13 25 35

In Cum. & Oxford Lottery, No. 16.

20 2 3 41 58 23 38 53 17

Newport, July 3.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.



ARRANGEMENT FOR **JULY**, 1830.

The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
July 1, 5, 9, 14, 20, 24, 29, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
July 3, 7, 12, 16, 22, 27, 31, at 4 P. M.

The CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON,
Capt. C. COGGESHALL,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
July 8, 19, 17, 21, 26, 30, at 12 M
AND NEW-YORK,
July 10, 15, 19, 23, 28, at 4 P. M.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt E. S. BUNKER,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
July 3, 7, 12, 16, 22, 27, 31, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
July 1, 5, 9, 14, 20, 24, 29, at 4 P. M.

The WASHINGTON, Capt. COMSTOCK
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
July 6, 10, 15, 19, 23, 28, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
July 2, 8, 13, 17, 21, 26, 30, at 4 P. M.

The Packets, both to and from New-York touch at the Long Wharf at Newport, to receive and land Passengers.—Carriages always in waiting upon their arrival

July 1, 1830.

NEW GOODS,
At Tilley's,

HE is Selling them at the lowest possible prices, and invites his Friends & Customers to give him a call before they purchase. The prices of a few articles are mentioned below, and all his Goods,(having a complete Assortment) proportionably Cheap, viz—

LEGHORNS from 5s to 54s each flat,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black do. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 15 per yd.
Superb Bedtickings 20 cents per yard,
No. 25 Tapes, for only 25 cents a doz.
More of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,
With at least one thousand other articles,

Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth, of every color and quality, and Two or Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at a reduced price.

Newport, April 30.

Retailing Molasses.

A VERY superior lot of MOLASSES, for Retailing.—*Also*, NEW RUM by the Hhd. or Barrel.—*Likewise*, A few Pieces Russia DUCK.

FOR SALE, BY
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Dec. 19.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

☞ Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles*, Chase's wharf, in Newport: *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory*, Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE Subscribers inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken the UNION FACTORY, Portsmouth, R. I. (formerly occupied by *Moses Lawton*) where they are ready to attend to those who will please to favor them with their custom, in Carding Wool, or Colouring and Dressing Cloth, in all its various branches, at the customary prices.—Wool will also be taken and manufactured into Yarn or Cloth, on reasonable terms at short notice.—They have confidence in believing, [illegible] long experience in manufacturing [illegible] Factories, has rendered them a [illegible] the business sufficient to give [illegible].

[illegible] for the Factory, may be left [illegible] street, or R. R. [illegible] Newport; George Lawton [illegible] Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol ferry [illegible] taken by the Subscribers [illegible].

LEWIS GRINNELL, jun.
DAVID BAKER.
Portsmouth, [illegible]

Loaf & lump Sugar.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Mr *J. W. Archibold*, of New-York, Sugar-Refiner, his Agent for vending *Loaf & Lump SUGAR* in Newport, he will keep constantly, and has now on hand, all the qualities by him manufactured, which will be sold by the Box or Bbl. delivered here free of charges, at the New-York prices and credit.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,
Agent for J. W. Archibold.
Newport, Nov. 23.

For Sale,

SEVERAL PEWS in *TRINITY CHURCH*.—For terms,&c. apply to
J. G. WHITEHORNE, ROBINSON POTTER } *Committee*
Newport, April [illegible]

INK POWDER.

M[illegible] INK POWDER [illegible] *Ten years trial* [illegible] superior [illegible] character [illegible] *money* or color [illegible] ages.

[illegible] *Oct. 17, 1823.* [illegible] Maynard & [illegible] in this office, [illegible] superior [illegible] used.
[illegible] Cashier.

[illegible] Washington City, April 10, 1824 [illegible] Noyes.—Gentlemen. For [illegible] your black Ink. [illegible] and have no [illegible] who are desirous of giving [illegible] *cy* to their writing.
O. CARR Cashier.

[illegible] March 19, 1827
Messrs. MAYNARD & NOYES.—Gentlemen, [illegible] respecting the Ink [illegible] Office, I state with [illegible] Writing Ink is much approved [illegible] as a first rate article [illegible] desirous of using good *Writing Ink.*
I am gentlemen, your obedient servant,
THEO[illegible] BAILEY, P. M.

☞ The above for Sale by WM. & J. H. BARBER, [illegible] CALLAHAN, and [illegible], in Newport.

New Summer Goods

John B. Newton.

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK, *AND THIS DAY OPENING*,

A RICH and extensive Assortment of Fashionable GOODS, which are well worthy the attention of purchasers.

AMONG THEM ARE,

Super Italian Silks, Gro de Naples, Palymarines, oriental Battiste, and Fancy Andrianoples, (new articles for dresses)—Foulard Prints, French and German Ginghams, Bengal Stripes, Nankin Crapes, India Sattins and Lustrings, fancy gauze hdfs. and scarfs: elegant Bonnet Ribbons; Valencia and other Vestings; stripe Jeans; French Drillings, India and English Nankins; mixed stormants, gentlemen's stocks, umbrellas, parrsols, &c.—The above, with a great variety of other Articles, on immediate application, will be disposed of—*marvellously* Cheap! ! !

Newport, June 5.

NEW FASHIONS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,

THE latest Fashions for CAPS, HATS, and DRESSES, by
M. A. TAYLOR & Co.
No. 170, Thames-Street.
Newport, April 10, 1830.

Cheap Shoes.

Milton Hall,

Has Just Received, and offers for Sale,

100 Pair Ladies Prunella SHOES, with heels, (warranted) for the very low Price of 75 Cents, cash. Also, Slippers without heels, at 58 cents.

LIKEWISE,

A few Qr. Casks Lisbon WINE, for 75 cents per gallon; Rosseller Do. for 60 cents a gallon.

Newport, June 12.

Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Newport, and taken the New three-story HOUSE in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he will accommodate *BOARDERS* on reasonable terms;—Every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom, to render their stay agreeable.

JOSEPH FISH.
Newport, 1st of 5th mo. 1830.

LOST.—Somewhere in the streets of Newport, on the 19th inst. Two Notes payable at the R. I. Union Bank.—One of $500, signed Arch'd Munro, dated Newport, May 20, 60 days, payable to J. T. Almy. One of $500 signed Arch'd Munro, dated Newport, May 20, 60 days, payable to S. A. Robinson and M. Freeborn.—Whoever has found the same, will confer a favor by returning them to the Subscriber.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving the same, as they were not endorsed when lost.

A. MUNRO.
Newport May 20, 1830.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

ADAM S. COE. *Adm'r.*
Newport, June 4, 18[illegible]

NOTICE,

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Middletown, Administrators on the Estate of

JOHN P. COGGESHALL,

late of Middletown, dec. requests all Persons having demands against Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

NOEL COGGESHALL, ABRAHAM ANTHONY, } *Adm'rs*
Middletown, May 24, 1830.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.

deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor*
Newport, April 16, 1830.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN, are requested to present them for settlement; and all indebted to said Firm, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN,
Surviving Partner.
Newport, Oct 3, 1829.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,

HAS Just received from New-York, a choice lot of BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the most fashionable colours.

Extra Marseilles Vestings, new patterns.
Silk Florentine ditto, plain & figured.
Gentlemen's summer Cloths.
Cravats and fancy Handkerchiefs.
Silk and Cotton long and short Hose.
Extra Beaver Gloves,

With a general Assortment of Articles of Men's wear.—The above being mostly purchased at Auction, will be sold very low for Cash.

ALSO, Extra fine Cotton SHIRTINGS, at reduced prices.

Newport, May 1.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-B[oat] Wharves,)

OFFERS FOR SALE,

40 Hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork; 50 quintals Codfish,—Grain of all kinds; Flour by the Bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, March 20.

☞ My Friends will please to take Notice if they do not wish to be led away. ☜

PARDON WHITE,

STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 95 Corner of Market-square, formerly kept by *Benjamin Marsh, jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.

Newport, April 3.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 Wt. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls. Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf, by

BENJAMIN C. EDDY.
Newport, March 6.

FOR SALE

THE Brig ADAMS, 129 Tons burthen, about 5 years old.—She is a staunch and burthensome Vessel, well found, and can be sent to sea at a small expence.—For terms, apply to

JOHN BIGLEY.
Newport, May 29.

For Sale,

A NEW VESSEL now on the stocks, near Washington-street, on the Point suitable for a Schooner.—She is about 100 tons burthen; is strong, well built of good materials, and is finished, and now ready for launching.—For terms, apply to

WILLIAM LOVIE.
Newport, May 8.

LACE WORKING.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ about ONE HUNDRED Young Ladies to work LACE, for which *CASH* will be paid immediately after the completion of each Piece.—Enquire at the House of Mr. A. V. TAYLOR, in Marlborough-street, from the hours of 9 to 12, A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. each day.

THOMAS G. TURNER.
Newport, May 8.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of

CAPT. HENRY HUNTER,

late of Newport, deceased, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to said Estate, to make payment to

GEORGE ENGS, *Executor.*
Newport, May 22.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been duly appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Charlestown, Guardian to the Person and Estate of THOMAS FRY SHERMAN, of said Charlestown.—All persons therefore having any demands against said Sherman, are requested to exhibit them to said Guardian, within six months from the date hereof, as the law directs; and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment to

LEWIS KINYON, *Guardian.*
Richmond, May 7, 1830.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have heretofore suffered severely in a pecuniary point of view, by having been taken and deemed to be a Partner in the business concerns of individuals, from whose business I never derived any benefit.—And whereas I have no wife or family, I therefore hereby forbid all Persons from giving any credit *to any person whatever*, on my account, unless they have my written authority to that effect.

THOMAS WHITE.
Little-Compton, May 5, 1830.

VARIETY STORE,

50 Bushels Elam white POTATOES, of a very superior quality for family use, just received and for Sale by

BENJAMIN H. WILBOR

IN BROAD STREET,

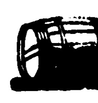
Where may also be found, a very extensive Assortment of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS——SHOES,
WOODEN, STONE & EARTHEN WARE, BUTTER, LARD, &c. &c.

As low as can be purchased in this Town.

Newport, May 15.

Beef, Pork, &c.



75 Bbls. Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.
20 Bbls. PORK
50 Boxes Candles, sixes, 40 lbs. each.
30 Bbls. superior Philadelphia FLOUR for family use.
50 do. Alexandria ditto.

ALSO,

1000 wt. 1st ql. Havana COFFEE
[illegible] Bushels Southern CORN,
20 Casks Eastern LIME.

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, May 15.

NEW STORE

CONNECTED WITH THE [illegible] *ALBANY*,
JUST OPENED BY

Wm. & John Vars,

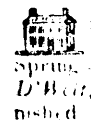
[illegible]
Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds—Albany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES IN GENERAL.*—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit p[illegible]

Newport, Oct 24

TO [illegible]

And [illegible]



[illegible]
Spring [illegible]
D'Wolf, Esq.—[illegible]
nished or [illegible]
particulars, enquire [illegible]
Newport, June 12.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

SOME very pleasant and convenient CHAMBERS, suitable for a small Family.—For terms, &c. apply to

JOHN BAR[illegible]
Newport, June 5.

To Let,

And Possession given immediately.

FIVE Chambers in the HOUSE No. 112, Thames-Street.—For terms, apply to

N. SWEET.
Newport, June 5.

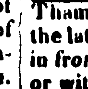
To Let,

THE Dwelling-House No. 88 Thames-Street, now occupied by Mrs. *H. Mumford*.—*ALSO*, The HOUSE and Shop, No. 117, Thames-Street, lately occupied by *S. W. Vinson*. For terms, &c. enquire of

GEORGE C. MASON.
Newport, May 29.

To Let,

And Possesion given immediately,



THE lower part of that convenient Dwelling-House in Thames-Street, formerly occupied by the late Mr. *Joseph Lyon*, with the Shop in front.—The House will be Let with, or without the Shop.—For terms, apply to

JOSEPH LYON.
Newport, May 15.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

FITZGERALD SLOCUM,

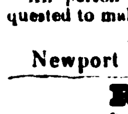
late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period, for the purpose aforesaid.

ISAAC TAGGART, RICHARD SHAW, GEORGE C. SHAW } *Commiss'rs*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARIA SLOCUM, *Adm'x.*
Newport June 7, 1830.

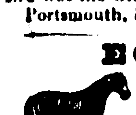
ROMEO,



THIS celebrated HORSE will stand the ensuing Season at the Stable of Mr. STEPHEN B. CORNELL, in Portsmouth.—He is 4 years old, over 15 hands high, and his color is a blood bay.—His grandsire was the Old Virginia Eclipse.

Portsmouth, May 14, 1830.

ECLIPSE,



WILL stand the ensuing season at the Stable of Mr. LEVI SHEARMAN, in Portsmouth, about one mile from Bristol Ferry.—Eclipse is owned, and was raised by Mr. Rowse T. Potter, of Prudence Island, and at the last Cattle Show he received the Premium.—He is 3 years old, 15 hands high, and of a bright bay color.

Portsmouth, May 5, 1830.

N. SWEET,

WILL OPEN THIS DAY, A[T]

112,

CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STREET.

30 Packages of ELEGANT GOODS

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE LATE ARRIVALS AT NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,

Of the Newest Patterns, with the latest Fashions.

☞ His Old Customers, and the Public are invited to call, and look at his GOODS and he pledges himself to give them,

REAL BARGAINS,

And much Goods, for a little Money.

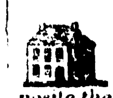
Newport, Saturday, April 17, 1830.

For Sale,

THAT pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, [on] the west side of the Island, about 6 miles from Newport, (formerly called the Shrieve, or Johnston place) containing about 50 Acres of good Land, with a two-story Dwelling-House, new barn and other out buildings thereon, and two valuable orchards. The Farm is bounded by the west shore, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply

JAMES CHACE.
Middletown, 2d of 1st mo. 1830.

TO LET.



THE whole, or part of the Dwelling-House, situated in Thames-Street, nearly opposite the Estate of Capt. Wm. Nor[illegible] For terms, apply to

MICHAEL EDDY.
Newport, March 13.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Executor to the Will and Testament of

JOHN H. KNOWLES,

late of South-Kingstown, yeoman deceased, giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons having demands, to present them for settlement, and those indebted [to make] immediate payment to

ORA[illegible] KNOWLES, *Exec[utor]*
[illegible]town, April 12, 1830

[illegible]NEE'S NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been appointed [at] the April Term of the Supreme Ju[dicial] Court, holden at South-Kingstown, w[ithin and] for the County of Washington, Assignee of WILLIAM R. PITMAN, of said South-Kingstown, to whom was then and there extended the benefit of the Insolvent Act of [this] State, hereby gives notice to the Creditors of said William, that Six Months from this date are allowed them by said Court to present and prove their respective claims.—All who neglect to present their Claims within the time aforesaid, will be precluded from the benefit of said Assignment.

GEORGE ROBINSON, *Assig[nee]*
Kingston, April 29, 1830.

Clerk's Office, Court of Probate, [New]port, June 17, 1830.

WHEREAS the Guardianship Acc[ount of] the Children of WM. MOORE, [late] has been presented for allowance—It is order[ed] thereon, that the consideration of [said] Guardianship Account be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of July [next] at nine o'clock A. M. and also that pre[vious] notice be given, (by publishing a copy of) this order three several times in the N[ewport] Mercury) to all persons interested to ap[pear at] said time and place, and be heard.

By Order of the Presid[ent]
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate C[lerk]*

At a Meeting of the Board of HEALTH held Newport, June 2d, 1830.

VOTED, That if any Privy Vaults, [in] the compact part of the Town, [shall be] found full or nearly full, so as to be [noi]some or offensive to the Inhabitants [at any time] between the 13th day of June and the [1st day] of October next, the person owning [or occupy]ing the same shall pay a fine of $3 for [the use] of the Town, together with the costs of [prose]cution; and the names of those persons [who] neglect to comply with the foregoing [regula]tion, will be reported by the Inspectors of [Nui]sances to the Board of Health, who will [cause] prosecution to be commenced against [them] without delay.

A True Copy: Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, C[lerk]

It was also ordered at said Meeting, Th[at the] Quarantine and Health Regulations [go into] operation on the 20th of June instant, and [that] the foregoing be published in all the [papers] printed in this Town.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Cl[erk]*

VEGETABLE CER[ATE]

HAIR Restorative and preser[ver]. Vegetable CERATE; simple in [its na]ture and wonderful in its operation. Th[is im]portant discovery of a Vegetable su[bstance] capable of restoring and preserving the [hair] was accidentally made by an individual [who] has neither the capacity, nor the disposition [to] practice deception or fraud. The fullest [reli]ance may be placed on the efficacy and [merit] of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only in [restor]ing and preventing the falling off of the [hair] but in producing the neatest lustre and [soft]ness of it imaginable; and the public [are] assured that its effects will be clearly [mani]fested in the course of a short time by [the re]newal of a vigorous growth of the hair, [and] effectually preventing its coming out or [falling] off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to res[tore a]nd excite the energies of the capillary [vessels] which constitute those organs that se[crete the] matter forming the hair; these, like many [other] organs of the animal body, which have [been in] a state of dormancy or disease, may be [restored] to their healthy action, and perform all [the f]unctions assigned them by nature.

☞ The above Cerate is for Sale [at this] Office as Agents for the Proprietor.

Newport, June 6